

SLAV LINES LIKE A GRANT SNAKE MOVES EVER WEST

Five Thousand, Five Hundred Additional Austrians Join the 66,000 Already Taken By General Brussloff's Great Drive in East

RIVERS PROVING NO BAR TO RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Struggle At Verdun Continues To Give Results To Fierce Teutonic Thrusts Against French—Paris Reports No Losses

LONDON, June 11.—Although reports from the eastern battle field continue to tell of fresh Russian successes against the Austrian forces operating under the Arch Duke, they reported also last night, that the Austrian defense is stiffening as the armies of the Teutonic power fall back upon their more important bases, and reinforcements from Germany are thrown into the gaps left in the Austrian line.

A look at the map of the region through which General Brussloff is operating, shows that the battle line of the Russians lies across the face of the country like a great wriggling snake, curved in the shape of a letter S, with flying streamers in different directions, but mostly north and south.

The top of the S or the head of the snake lies in the vicinity of the important strategic city of Kovel, one of the big railroad centers in that district, and the upper loop curves southwesterly to the front west of the Styria river. In that section the streamers flare to the south in the direction of the towns of Kiselina and Torkelina.

From this front the line curves eastward once more, passing to the north and east of the city of Rovno, then abruptly westward toward Dubno. Thereabouts it runs southward to the bloody fields north of Tarnopol.

Austrian Line Stiffens
Here, say last night's reports from Vienna and Berlin the Austrian forces have stiffened their defense, and are retreating more slowly, but still they are retreating before the thrust of the Russian infantry, backed as it is by the tremendous power of the Slav artillery.

West of Lutsk, taken several days ago, General Brussloff is hammering his way forward, overwhelming the Austrian defenses, capturing fresh thousands of prisoners. Yesterday he reported that he had taken an additional 5500 men, and ninety-seven commissioned officers, most of them unwounded. Besides the prisoners large quantities of booty of various sorts has also fallen into his hands.

Russians Cross the Styria
His main body has now crossed the Styria, and is fighting the Austrian rear guards, hacking a way through when the Austrians attempt to make a stand in force, brushing them aside when in smaller bodies.

Farther south, at the base of the big S, the Russians are nearing the Zlota Lipa river positions, from which the Austrians advanced in their big drive of last September. Here also the Slavs are moving steadily forward.

North where the Russians confront the German hosts, there has been of late, but little serious fighting, and the claims of the two sides are as conflicting as their artillery. The Germans tell of engagements south of Smorgon, where they claim to have taken a number of prisoners. This despatch evidently refers to the fighting mentioned by the Petrograd reports of several days ago, in which Petrograd asserted that the Russians had repulsed a German attack at Kowno, inflicting heavy losses upon the attackers.

Vaux Hero Honored

One of the pretty little stories that come out of the great war is being told in connection with the fall of the French position at Fort de Vaux, on the Verdun front, into the hands of the Germans last week. The French commander was a Major Raynal, and according to the report from Amsterdam last night, he has just reached the German prison camp at Mains—still wearing his sword.

As a mark of recognition for the hero's defense of Fort de Vaux, the Crown Prince issued orders as soon as he heard that Major Raynal had been captured, that he was to receive all the honors of war and was to be permitted to retain the sword he wore as commander of Vaux.

NATIONALISTS FRAME NEW HOME RULE PLAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 11.—According to advices received here last night the Nationalist party delegates held a meeting in Dublin yesterday and adopted a plan for home rule, which is said to be supported by leaders of the Belfast, or Ulster faction in the north of Ireland.

The terms of the proposed plan, it is said, provide for the exclusion from its participation of the six Ulster counties. This was incorporated in the scheme in order to avoid the opposition to home rule known to exist in the northern part of the country.

The despatches declared that James Devlin, one of the most prominent of the Ulster leaders, has approved the plan, particularly that portion of it that affects the Ulster counties.

BRITISH OFFICER FOUND GUILTY BY COURT MARTIAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 11.—Captain Goldhurst of the British army has been court-martialed for the shooting of Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, one of the Sinn Fein publications, and two other rebels during the recent Irish revolt. The court-martial found the officer was guilty, but was insane at the time of the shooting.

'PEACE INTERVIEW' DENIAL BRINGS GERMAN RETRACTION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, June 11.—Count Friedrich von Westarp, leader of the conservative element in the Reichstag, has formally announced the official denial of the so-called "peace interview" issued by United States Ambassador Gerard, and has published a statement withdrawing his criticisms of the American policy, which he made in the Reichstag, and which he declares was based upon the alleged interview.

TREASURY CASHIER DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 11.—James A. Sample, for many years cashier of the treasury department, died at his home here last night. He was seventy-two years old.

CRUISER HAMPSHIRE MINED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 10.—Official announcement is made by the British admiralty that the cruiser Hampshire, which sank off the Orkney Islands, carrying down Lord Kitchener and his personal staff, was destroyed by a mine.

SUBMARINES LOSE

TORPEDOES OFF MAUI

Each Projectile Is Valued At Five Thousand Dollars

During battle-practice off Lahaina, Maui, by the third submarine division last week, two torpedoes valued at \$5000 each were lost in a depth of 196 feet. Efforts were made to recover the missiles, but owing to the great depth and the absence of air bubbles, all attempts to salvage the torpedoes were futile.

The tender Alert, with the submarines K-3, 4, 7 and 8, returned from Maui, Friday morning, for the purpose of witnessing and participating in the Kamehameha festivities. The flotilla will sail from Pearl Harbor for Lahaina, where battle practice will be finished Thursday morning.

No liberty was granted to the members of the submarine crews while in Lahaina, but it is thought that at the expiration of battle-practice on the return trip, officers and men will be given an opportunity to see the Valley Islands.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS

Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, has already served one term in that office, having been elected on the Roosevelt ticket in 1904. He was born on a farm in Ohio, in 1862. After graduating from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1882 he engaged for a time in newspaper work, and was agent of The Associated Press in Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1874, and established himself as a practitioner in Indianapolis in 1874. He was elected United States senator from Indiana in 1897.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE SWEEPS BIG CONVENTION

Former Governor of New York State Runs Away From Field On Third Ballot

ACCEPTS NOMINATION AND RESIGNS OFFICE

Makes Statement In Which He Outlines Briefly Position On Important Issues

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, June 11.—Justice Charles Evans Hughes, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was nominated as the Republican party's candidate for the presidency by a quiet but overwhelming vote at the national convention in this historic old building yesterday morning.

Long before the end of the third and last ballot was reached, it was evident that the strength of the Hughes supporters had grown enormously overnight, and when the final vote—549½—was announced by Senator Harding of Ohio, the chairman of the convention, the delegates forsook their attitude of indifference in a burst of real convention-like enthusiasm, which, however, soon subsided.

Fairbanks for Second Place
Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana, Vice-President under Roosevelt, received the nomination for the second place on the ticket. Rumors that he intended to decline the nomination were dispersed when a telegram was received from him accepting the honor conferred upon him.

The vote for Hughes was overwhelming from the start. Roosevelt, who was second choice of the convention, received but eighteen and one-half votes; Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, third, seven votes; Senator Dorr of Delaware, fourth, five votes; and Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, fifth, three votes. One delegate was absent.

Fairbanks' Vote Large
Fairbanks received almost as large a vote for the second place on the ticket as did Hughes, 863 delegates casting their ballots for him, against 108 for Burkett, eight for Senator Borah, one for Governor Johnson of California, two for Webster and one for Senator Burton. Three delegates failed to vote on the vice-presidential and one was absent. Hawaii's pair of ballots were cast for Fairbanks.

After the third and last ballot began there was no longer any doubt of the result. It was Hughes with a rush, delegates of all factions and representing all the favorite sons in the convention, scrambling about the band wagon. The New Jersey vote carried the Hughes total well beyond the majority figures and from then on the roll-call could hardly be heard for the cheering.

Nomination Made Unanimous
Immediately after the voting was over it was moved to make the nomination unanimous, and the motion swept the delegates to their feet in the final outburst of cheering.

Just before the third ballot was ordered by the chair, Senator Smoot of Utah, chairman of the conference committee announced that the Progressives had tabled the recommendation to nominate Senator Lodge as a compromise, and that they had accepted the proposal made by the Republican conference committee that the two conventions agree upon Hughes.

Immediately after the nomination of Justice Hughes became known, Chairman Harding sent to him the following telegram:
"With deliberation, enthusiasm and unanimity unexcelled in the past you have been nominated by the convention today. Your eminent fitness, sterling integrity and unswerving character are appreciated by your countrymen. We congratulate you and the country!"

It was not long before it became known that Hughes had accepted the nomination, and shortly after word to that effect became noised around a telegram, outlining his policy and stand on certain public questions was received from the Supreme Court justice. The message was as follows:

Hughes For Preparedness
"I have not desired the nomination. I wished to remain upon the bench. But in this critical period of national history I recognize your right to summon me and my duty to respond."

"I stand for the firm, unflinching maintenance of all rights of Americans upon land or sea. It is regrettable that our foreign relations have suffered incalculably from the weak, vacillating course we have taken in regard to Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to our rights and duties. We interfered without consistency and while seeking to dictate when we were not concerned, we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our citizens."

"At the outset of the administration, the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations was subordinated to the conception of partisan requirements, and we presented to the world the humiliating spectacle of inaptitude to stand for an Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose; for patriotism, single and complete."

Would Readjust Tariff
"I am for readjustment of the tariff. I believe in preparedness not only adequate for our defense in respect to numbers and the equipment of the army and navy, but with a thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there be the utmost efficiency under competent administrative hands."

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, the Republican nominee for President, first came into national prominence as a result of his work as counsel for a commission of the New York legislature which investigated insurance scandals in 1905. The reputation that he made then brought him the nomination for mayor of New York City, but he declined. He accepted a nomination for governor of the state in 1907; was elected and served two terms.

In 1910 Mr. Hughes was appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, by President Taft, and he has served on the bench since then, resigning yesterday on his acceptance of the Republican nomination for President.

Justice Hughes was born at Glen Falls, New York, in 1862. He took his degree of A. B. at Brown University in 1881 and A. M. in 1884. He was honored with the degree of L. L. D. by Brown, Columbia, Knox, Lafayette, Union, Colgate, George Washington University, Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania.

That Hughes had sent to President Wilson his resignation as associate justice of the supreme court, to take effect immediately.

This announcement was followed a little while after by a message informing the delegates, on the point of adjourning, that Fairbanks had sent a program of congratulation to Justice Hughes.

HAWAIIAN AND PHILIPPINE DELEGATIONS CAST THEIR VOTES FOR HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS.

HUGHES WILL MAKE STATEMENT LATER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Justice Hughes was taking lunch at his home here today when he was informed by active reporters that he had been nominated by the Republicans.

"I shall probably make a statement later," was all he would say at this time. It was after this that he telegraphed his acceptance to Harding.

Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, who had a talk with Hughes on Thursday, said when informed of the nomination:
"I presume he will accept. I don't see how he can help it."

At the White House no comment could be secured from anyone in official or authoritative position as to the developments in Chicago, but the supporters of President Wilson are plainly delighted at the situation and are very optimistic of the success of the President next November.

ROOSEVELT MAKES HIS STAND CLEAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OYSTER BAY, June 11.—Following the announcement of the action of the two conventions in Chicago, former President Roosevelt last night called the newspaper correspondents to his study in Sagamore Hill, and communicated to them his intention to refuse the nomination of the Progressive party, provided Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, in his forthcoming statement of principles, meets the vital requirements as the Progressive party leaders view them.

Previous to the nominations yesterday Roosevelt telegraphed to the Progressives at Chicago suggesting that Senator H. C. Lodge of Massachusetts would be a compromise candidate upon which both parties could unite in friendship.

When notified of the action of the Progressives in nominating him, Mr. Roosevelt made no comment.

LOCAL LEADERS ARE DISAPPOINTED

Business men of the Republican and Progressive parties in Honolulu alike expressed themselves as disappointed at the result of the balloting in Chicago.

William Thompson, a prominent Republican and a booster for Hughes said:
"In my opinion the United States has a real man in the Republican candidate, and is to be congratulated upon the action of the Republican convention. Justice Hughes has a splendid record as governor of New York, and personally I believe him to be the strongest man in the country today, and one who will receive support from individuals of all parties, Republican, Progressive and Democratic alike."

Fear More of Wilson
E. D. Tenney, believes that "if either of the two men nominated had received the undivided support of both conventions he would have been sure of election. As it stands it looks as if we were for four years more of Wilson."

A. L. Atkinson, Progressive national committeeman here, said:
"The action of the conventions in Chicago illustrates the inability of the Nation to get together on any great issue. America has yet to arouse herself to the need of preparing to hold the world position to which she is entitled. In the world today great bluffs are taking place, and the man who has strong nerves is needed to face the big problems that confront us as a nation, as is the case with Mr. Hughes, is not in my opinion, entitled to election as president of the United States."

"Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt in a personal campaign received more than four million votes. This time it is a campaign of principle as well—a campaign for the right. The Progressive party has learned how to campaign. Anything is likely to happen before election day to change the whole aspect of affairs. I do not believe that Colonel Roosevelt is eliminated, and I hope that he will accept the nomination. Should he do so I am confident that he can beat Mr. Hughes."

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cold. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

QUARTERS FOR OFFICERS DETAILED ON COAST SCANTY

General Evans Asks Manila Authorities To Hurry Sailing of Transport

REGULAR TRANSPORTATION PROVES IMPOSSIBLE TO GET

List of Officers Designated For Special Duty At Training Camp Published

No commercial transportation is available for officers and noncommissioned officers who may be sent from this department to the western department for the purpose of acting as instructors in civilian training camps to be opened near San Francisco July 10.

The commanding general, western department, asked that sixty-two officers and fifty noncommissioned officers be sent for the purpose indicated, but it has been found impracticable, owing to duties required of troops here, to spare more than thirty officers and thirty-six noncommissioned officers for this detail, and General Evans has so informed General Bell.

May Expedite Transport

On account of the lack of adequate facilities on the regular steamers to accommodate these passengers, and because of the necessity that they arrive in San Francisco prior to the opening of the camp, the department commander here has requested the commanding general, Philippine Department, to expedite the sailing of the transport due to leave Manila on the fifteenth of June, so that she may be able to reach San Francisco by the 9th of July, in time for the officers and noncommissioned officers to take up their duties in the camp on the following morning.

As reservations for the use of the Hawaiian department had previously been made at Manila and all available berths spoken for by other officers and men traveling on duty, it became necessary to request thirty additional reservations to accommodate the officers under orders to attend the instruction camps. The question as to whether these berths will be available is problematical.

Officers Designated

The following officers have been designated for duty as instructors in the civilian training camp, western department:

Lieut. Col. Richard Croxton, First Infantry; Maj. George H. Jackson, Second Infantry; Maj. Frank Albright, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Capt. Hugh D. Wise, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Capt. Alexander J. Kuchak, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Capt. Joseph M. Janda, First Infantry; Capt. John L. Jordan, First Infantry; Capt. William B. Cochran, Second Infantry; Capt. Edwin S. Hartshorn, Second Infantry; Capt. John W. Kilbreth, First Field Artillery; Capt. Chalmers G. Hall, Fourth Cavalry; Capt. Russell B. Reeder, Coast Artillery Corps; First Lieut. Elvid Hunt, First Infantry; Second Lieut. Roy M. Jones, Second Lieut. James N. Peale, First Lieut. Charles N. Wyman, Twenty-fifth Infantry; First Lieut. Oliver A. Dickinson, First Infantry; Second Lieut. Livingston Watrous, Twenty-fifth Infantry; First Lieut. John B. Richardson, Second Infantry; First Lieut. J. A. McAndrew, Second Infantry; Second Lieut. Thomas J. Camp, Second Infantry; Second Lieut. Edward F. Witsell, Second Infantry; First Lieut. William S. Martin, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Eugene A. Lohman, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. R. L. Gaudier, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Joseph Andrews, First Field Artillery; Second Lieut. Clift Andrus, First Field Artillery; First Lieut. Joseph O. Daly, First Field Artillery; Second Lieut. George R. Meyer, Coast Artillery Corps; and Second Lieut. Manning M. Kimmel, Coast Artillery Corps.

Of the officers above named, Lieut. Ant Kimmel, Lieutenant Peale, Captain Reeder and Lieutenant Dickinson are at present on the mainland, but are due to return to the Hawaiian Department in the July transport. The commanding general, western department, has been informed that he should hold them in San Francisco for duty at the camp.

May Make Changes

It may be found necessary to make some changes in the commissioned personnel of the foregoing detail, on account of the decision that the "manchu law" suspension authorized some time ago does not apply to troops other than regiments on the border or in Mexico which might be affected by the operation of the law. In view of the fact that the shortage of officers in the Western Department has been occasioned by the sending of troops to the border for duty, it may be possible that the war department will relax the rule in order to permit officers to attend the training camps.

SHERIFF SAM PUA HELPS DEPOPULATE BIG ISLAND

Samuel K. Pua, sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, is in the city as a Representative John P. Hale, James M. Keopu, Ernest Kaupuni and Mike Olohepe, police officers of the Big Island, who accompanied their chief. They brought down with them in the Moana Koa yesterday fourteen prisoners, who have been sentenced to serve time in Oahu Prison, one deserter from the United States army, one girl committed to the industrial school at M. O. H. and four persons who are to be committed to the local insane asylum.

MILLION DOLLAR RUBBER COMPANY

Local Investors Start New Plantation On East Coast of Sumatra

The Hawaiian Sumatra Plantations, Ltd., was incorporated yesterday morning, starting business with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000 of which \$767,900 has been subscribed. The remaining \$232,100 stock in the company is to be offered for subscription at par.

Immediately following the incorporation the following directors and officers were elected: Dr. E. J. Waterhouse, president; W. D. Baldwin, first and second vice-presidents; L. L. Fleming, secretary and treasurer; (Hingham, W. W. Chamberlain, R. B. Anderson, John H. Bond, H. W. Shingle and S. W. Wilcox are the directors, and Jas. F. Morgan & Co. are the agents. There are 50,000 shares of a par value of \$20 each.

Now a Going Concern

The company starts as a going concern its properties consisting of plantations No. 2 and No. 307 in the East Coast of Sumatra. Rubber and coffee are the principal products with coconuts and timber as side issues.

Estate No. 2, Pantai Boonja, is a coffee plantation containing 6295 acres of land. It is in the Langkat district at the northern end of the East Coast. Estate No. 307, Kwini Gunung is 150 miles farther south. No. 307 is only 30 miles away from the 40,000 acre rubber plantation owned by the United States Rubber Company. It contains 5621 acres of which some 250 acres is in rubber one-to-three-year old and 150 acres of coconuts.

There is 200 acres of coffee on Pantai, or No. 2, now in bearing. The company is planting 1000 acres more this year. Practically all of No. 307 is suitable for rubber, and will be planted in this crop. The palm plantations will not be extended. Rubber yields on adjoining plantations have been very good and costs very low. At least 2000 acres of rubber is planned as a starter here.

Profits In 1919

The prospects of the new company estimates that the plantation will begin to earn profits in 1919. The coffee plantations should begin to pay that year. Rubber profits are figured on a basis of 40 cents average selling price. The company will operate its properties in the usual way, a manager for each estate, with visiting inspectors and auditors. Dr. E. C. Waterhouse, president of the company will be managing director and expects to spend at least six months each year on the plantations. He has spent several years there and in other eastern rubber lands, and being thoroughly conversant with Hawaiian methods of production also, expects to make material saving in the cost of operation. One item of interest is that tractors will be largely used in plowing the land and getting it ready to plant.

Both properties are exceptionally well situated as regards transportation facilities, there being railroads and good harbors within ready reach. The land is held under 75-year concessions from the Dutch government.

COLLISION RESULTS IN DEATH OF CHINAMAN

L. E. Arnold Arrested and Charged With Manslaughter

As the result of injuries received in a collision between an automobile and a wagon in the Upper Maunaloa Road yesterday, John Yuen Kee, driver of the wagon, died in the Queen's Hospital at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. L. E. Arnold, driver of the automobile, was arrested shortly afterwards and charged with manslaughter.

Arnold, who is superintendent of the Hawaiian Trolley Company, was driving his machine in the Upper Maunaloa Road, according to information given out at the police station last night. When approaching the wagon driven by Yuen Kee, the horse is said to have swerved suddenly, shying at the machine. The animal turned and ran in the way of the automobile before Mr. Arnold could bring it to a stop. The collision followed and the horse got beyond control of its driver, running away.

As the horse bolted with its driver and wagon, Yuen Kee was thrown to the road. Arnold placed the man in his automobile and hurried to the Queen's Hospital, reporting the accident later to the police. The horse was caught some time after the collision. It was found considerably bruised, but had no bones broken. Yuen Kee suffered a fracture of the skull, which caused his death.

The dead man is survived by a widow and several children. He was a native of China and fifty-four years old.

NORSE STEAMER SUBMARINED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 10.—An Amsterdam despatch says that the Norwegian steamer Erkendal has been sunk in the war zone, presumably by a submarine, and the Swedish bark Heild has been sunk by a mine.

ECONOMY IN THE END

There is but a small amount to keep the clock of the Cheong and Yee, a Chinese clock, in your modern clock, and it is away in the end. It always runs in the end. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

COLONEL READY TO WITHDRAW IF IT BE BEST FOR WHOLE COUNTRY

Tentatively Refuses To Accept Progressive Leadership Until His Possible Rival Has Made His Stand On Vital Question

WILL AWAIT STATEMENT FROM NEW G. O. P. LEADER

Party Heads Dazed By Developments Following On Heels of Adjournment, Find Themselves Without Political Compass

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, June 11.—Justice Charles E. Hughes and former President Theodore Roosevelt face each other across a political chasm, as potential rivals for White House honors. With Hughes stands Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, and with Roosevelt, as his possible running mate, stands John M. Parker, Progressive national committeeman, and one of the richest citizens of Louisiana.

That is the situation as the two big national conventions left it when, having finished their work, they adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon and the delegates began to scatter to their homes.

But Roosevelt has injected a most important element into the tangled political problem. He has "tentatively" refused to accept the Progressive nomination, pending a clear declaration of principles and attitude from Hughes, the Republican nominee.

Situation Is Unparalleled

Never before in the history of the country has the United States faced such a political situation as it is facing today. Never before, even old politicians agree, has it been so difficult to estimate the developments of a single hour.

It is certain that Roosevelt's statement issued from Oyster Bay on the heels of the receipt of word of his nomination by the Progressive party, has left the door ajar, if not widely open, for his eventual withdrawal from the Progressive ticket, should developments show that Hughes stands for the issue which the Progressive party regards as vital.

In other words, friends of the Oyster Bay statesman point out that he is making this fight, if he should decide to make it at all, on the firm ground of principle, and will not allow personal animosities to intervene to obscure those principles.

Situation Again Hopeful

To this extent the leaders who struggled hard to secure harmony between the two parties feel that their work has not been lost entirely, and look hopefully forward to the possibility of yet winning their object, indirectly if not as they planned.

The announcement of Roosevelt's determination to withdraw if the Republican candidate, in his coming statement of principles, meets the demands of the Progressive party, precipitated that party's national committee into a strenuous three-hour session, during which the body reorganized the convention, which had adjourned sine die, with Victor Morlock of Kansas, as chairman; Oscar King Davis, as secretary; Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, as treasurer, in the place of E. H. Hook, of New York. The convention then named the national committee, which immediately decided to hold a meeting June 25 in this city, to take any action which may have become necessary through the developments in the situation.

The Republican convention, which wound up its week's session yesterday after nominating Hughes, was one of the most remarkable in the history of the country. In many ways it stands out as unique among political conventions of the past.

In the first place it selected as the standard bearer of the Republican party a man who steadfastly refused to lift a hand to secure the nomination. At any time during the week Hughes could have ended the deadlock and brought about his own nomination by a statement of his position, in line with the letter he made public immediately after the action of the convention became known. He preferred to remain in the seclusion of his study, saying nothing one way or the other, until the die was cast for him.

In another way the Republican convention left a mile stone on the political pathway of the Nation. For the first time since 1888 the Republican convention found it necessary to cast more than one ballot for its choice. This in itself is unique, for, as a rule, the candidate is pretty well known before the chairman's report opens the signal for the opening session to begin. This convention was left in doubt to the very last minute of a strenuous week, as to what the action was to be, and although the followers of Hughes were confident of his nomination from the first, the other delegates to the convention did not know how the pendulum would swing, and stood prepared to swing with it.

SINK ITALIAN TRANSPORT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, June 10.—The Austrian submarine had submerged the Italian transport Prince Umberto, which has sunk with the loss of half the troops aboard.